



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 25, 2013

Ms. Elizabeth Hanshaw Winn
Assistant County Attorney
Travis County
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767-1748

OR2013-01476

Dear Ms. Winn:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 477623.

The Travis County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for information involving a named individual. You claim the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the information you submitted.¹

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses information made confidential by other statutes, including section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides in part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act], and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under [chapter 261 of the Family Code] and the identity of the person making the report; and

¹This letter ruling assumes the submitted representative sample of information is truly representative of the requested information as a whole. This ruling neither reaches nor authorizes the sheriff's office to withhold any information that is substantially different from the submitted information. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301(e)(1)(D), .302; Open Records Decision Nos. 499 at 6 (1988), 497 at 4 (1988).

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under [chapter 261 of the Family Code] or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

...

(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), an investigating agency, other than the [Texas Department of Family and Protective Services] or the Texas Youth Commission, on request, shall provide to the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child who is the subject of reported abuse or neglect, or to the child if the child is at least 18 years of age, information concerning the reported abuse or neglect that would otherwise be confidential under this section. The investigating agency shall withhold information under this subsection if the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child requesting the information is alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect.

(l) Before a child or a parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (k), the custodian of the record or file must redact:

...

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under [the Act], or other law[.]

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k), (l)(2). You appear to contend the submitted information is confidential under section 261.201. We find the information at issue was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code, so as to be generally confidential under section 261.201(a)(2). *See id.* § 261.001(1)(E) (defining “abuse,” for purposes of Fam. Code ch. 261, as including offense of indecency with a child under Penal Code § 21.11); Penal Code § 21.11(a) (defining child, for purposes of offense of indecency with a child, as person younger than 17 years of age). In this instance, however, the requestor is a parent of the child who was the victim of the alleged or suspected abuse, and the requestor is not accused of committing the abuse. Therefore, pursuant to section 261.201(k), the sheriff’s office may not withhold the submitted information from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of section 261.201(a). *See* Fam. Code § 261.201(k). Section 261.201(l)(2) provides, however, that any information excepted from disclosure under the Act or other law may be withheld. *See id.* § 261.201(l)(2). Therefore, we will address your other claims under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses common-law privacy and excepts from disclosure private facts about an individual. *See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus.*

Accident Bd., 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976). Information is excepted from required public disclosure by a common-law right of privacy if the information (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Id.* at 685. In Open Records Decision No. 393 (1983), this office concluded that generally only that information that either identifies or tends to identify a victim of sexual assault or other sex-related offense may be withheld under common-law privacy; however, because the identifying information was inextricably intertwined with other releasable information, the governmental body was required to withhold the entire report. ORD 393 at 2; see Open Records Decision No. 339 (1982); see also *Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519 (Tex. App.—El Paso 1992, writ denied) (identity of witnesses to and victims of sexual harassment was highly intimate or embarrassing information, and public did not have a legitimate interest in such information); Open Records Decision No. 440 (1986) (detailed descriptions of serious sexual offenses must be withheld).

You contend the submitted information is confidential in its entirety under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy because the requestor knows the identity of the victim of the alleged sexual abuse. As a parent of the child victim, however, the requestor has a right of access under section 552.023 of the Government Code to information the sheriff's office would be required to withhold from the general public to protect the victim's privacy. See Gov't Code § 552.023; Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself).² We therefore conclude the sheriff's office may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body must reasonably explain how and why section 552.108 is applicable to the information at issue. See *id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state release of the submitted information would interfere with a pending criminal prosecution. Based on your representations, we conclude section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable in this instance. See *Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976).

We note section 552.108 does not except from disclosure "basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-page offense and arrest information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*.

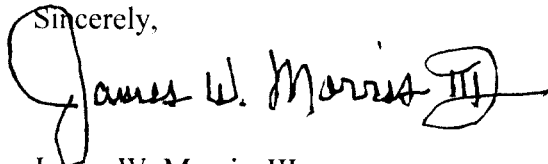
²Section 552.023 provides in part that "[a] person or a person's authorized representative has a special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's privacy interests." Gov't Code § 552.023(a).

See 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). The sheriff's office must release basic information, including a detailed description of the offense, even if the information does not literally appear on the front page of an offense or arrest report. Except for basic information under section 552.108(c), the sheriff's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.³

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James W. Morris III". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the last name "Morris" being more prominent and stylized than the first and middle initials.

James W. Morris, III
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWM/bhf

Ref: ID# 477623

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

³Because the present requestor has a right of access to information the sheriff's office would be required to withhold from a member of the general public, the sheriff's office should resubmit this information and request another decision if it receives another request for this information from a different requestor. See Gov't Code §§552.301(a), .302.